For old times' sake

I wonder if any readers can help me?

For 40 years I was in turn draughtsman, designer, works manager, managing director, chairman and owner of H Pattisson & Co. Ltd, before we sold the family firm four years ago.

In the '30s, '40s and '50s we made hundreds of the Pattisson Golf Course Tractors at Stanmore Hill Works – big machines with wide steel spiked rear wheels (or trak grip pneumatic tyres) for pulling the gang mowers of the time for fairway cutting, carting and other jobs on the course and sports grounds, powered by Ford 24 HP engines.

Does anyone knows the whereabouts of one that I could buy for old times sake as a memento of my past? I am sure that there is a Club somewhere with one at the back of

"in front of the rear of the tee" to four yards, is a logical one. Paragraph 11, on page 56 of the Scheme booklet explains the reason for the change and is in order that "a player may tee his ball and play his stroke from within the area permitted by the Rules of Golf..."

In Section II Definitions of the Rules of Golf the teeing ground is defined as a rectangular area two club-lengths in depth. Since the average driver is some 45" long and making a similar allowance for a golfer's swing, a four yard teeing area is just about adequate.

Clearly if the current requirement for a two yard teeing area is left unamended, a number of clubs, including my own, could never strictly set up their course to play to its full length and conform to the Rules of Golf definition of teeing ground.

As far as the ramifications of the proposed change are concerned, individual courses are going to have their own particular problems as Gordon Moir has highlighted and not least the potential cost of building new tees and extending existing ones, new tee markers, reprinted scorecards, etc.

This, of course, raises another issue.

It would appear that CONGU has assumed that clubs would automatically foot the bill which for most means the individual member of those clubs. Perhaps the proposed change would have been more acceptable had CONGU, through the individual National Golf Unions, arranged to put in place a fund to at least defray part of that cost to individual clubs.

retired by now, like me!

However, cost apart, it does seem to me somewhat nonsensical to allow a situation to persist where the Rules of Golf are at odds with those on course measurement.

Richard H Danzey Secretary Manager, Chigwell Golf Club

Opposition is mounting

I would like to add my name to the hopefully growing list of opposition to the proposal found on page 56, Appendix K, decision 11, regarding teeing areas. Found in the amended edition (1997) of the Standard Scratch Score and Handicapping booklet, specifically to position the distance points four yards in front of the rear of the tee instead of the tee instead of the current two.

In making us aware of the practical implications of such a proposal in the June issue Gordon Moir, Head Greenkeeper of the Eden Course, St Andrews, may have saved many greenkeepers an awful lot of unnecessary work and golf clubs' money.

Bernard Findlay Course Manager Portstewart GC

Co Londonderry

NVQs have to be made to work

I feel compelled to write in response to the article printed in the April issue of *Greenkeeper International* on the London Golf Club and, in particular, the comments made by Steve Jones regarding NVQs and their delivery at Colleges such as Plumpton.

NVQs do not have a grading system for passing and I, like Steve, feel that this is a major flaw in the process. How does a potential employer differentiate between applicants for a job vacancy at the outset if all applicants have "passed" their NVQ? Only an in-depth job interview and college reference will help. with the selection process.

While some might hanker for the old times, NVQs are here to stay and they have to be improved over time and made to work. Standards are not low everywhere and here I take exception to Steve's comments. There are problems with standardising standards, but this is down to individual college assessors in the workplace and, in particular, the internal and external verifiers.

No standards are provided with NVQ literature or, at present, with the GTC Training Manual, so it is up to individuals to interpret the performance criteria that they are assessing.

If standards of maintenance vary from golf course to golf

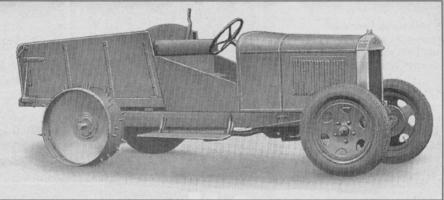
I would like to give it pride of place on my small estate here working or not.

Ken Hemingway Coles Higher Hulham Rd Exmouth, Devon EX8 5DZ

> course then it is not surprising that standards of student NVQ attainment vary from course to course and college to college enter the verifier! The more assessors there are the more difficult it is for the verifier to monitor the standards that have not been specified anywhere! This surely should have been the starting place for all practical assessments. Standards must be task specific and every student must reach the standard. We have them stated at Plumpton and those working the system are happy to work with them. I would anticipate that this is the case in most other colleges and indeed with assessors in the workplace - or might it be that they are testing purely subjectively on what they know is a professional job? Unfortunately professionalism alone is not an acceptable, measurable, justifiable vardstick for determining an NVQ pass.

> I share Steve Jones' comment that a London Club apprenticeship may well not be equitable with an NVQ in years to come – but NVQs are supposed to be work based and there must be more liaison between clubs and colleges who should essentially be considered as the major provider of underpinning knowledge if the whole ethos of NVQs is to have a standing in the industry by the year 2000, if not before

David Blackmuir Head of Horticulture Plumpton College



the shed kept in reserve or even working still.

The enclosed photo will be recognised by

any of the old school of greenkeepers

although sadly most of them will have